or nursing child that requires a report in paragraphs (a) or (b) in this section.

- (d) By an appropriate method listed in §30.6(a) of this chapter, the licensee shall submit a written report to the appropriate NRC Regional Office listed in §30.6 of this chapter within 15 days after discovery of a dose to the embryo/ fetus or nursing child that requires a report in paragraphs (a) or (b) in this section.
 - (1) The written report must include—
 - (i) The licensee's name;
- (ii) The name of the prescribing physician:
 - (iii) A brief description of the event;
 - (iv) Why the event occurred;
- (v) The effect, if any, on the embryo/fetus or the nursing child;
- (vi) What actions, if any, have been taken or are planned to prevent recurrence: and
- (vii) Certification that the licensee notified the pregnant individual or mother (or the mother's or child's responsible relative or guardian), and if not, why not.
- (2) The report must not contain the individual's or child's name or any other information that could lead to identification of the individual or child.
- (e) The licensee shall provide notification of the event to the referring physician and also notify the pregnant individual or mother, both hereafter referred to as the mother, no later than 24 hours after discovery of an event that would require reporting under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, unless the referring physician personally informs the licensee either that he or she will inform the mother or that, based on medical judgment, telling the mother would be harmful. The licensee is not required to notify the mother without first consulting with the referring physician. If the referring physician or mother cannot be reached within 24 hours, the licensee shall make the appropriate notifications as soon as possible thereafter. The licensee may not delay any appropriate medical care for the embryo/fetus or for the nursing child, including any necessary remedial care as a result of the event, because of any delay in notification. To meet the requirements of this paragraph, the notification may be made to

the mother's or child's responsible relative or guardian instead of the mother. If a verbal notification is made, the licensee shall inform the mother, or the mother's or child's responsible relative or guardian, that a written description of the event can be obtained from the licensee upon request. The licensee shall provide such a written description if requested.

- (f) A licensee shall:
- (1) Annotate a copy of the report provided to the NRC with the:
- (i) Name of the pregnant individual or the nursing child who is the subject of the event: and
- (ii) Social security number or other identification number, if one has been assigned, of the pregnant individual or the nursing child who is the subject of the event; and
- (2) Provide a copy of the annotated report to the referring physician, if other than the licensee, no later than 15 days after the discovery of the event.

[67 FR 20370, Apr. 24, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 58805, Oct. 10, 2003]

§ 35.3067 Report of a leaking source.

A licensee shall file a report within 5 days if a leak test required by §35.67 reveals the presence of 185 Bq (0.005 μCi) or more of removable contamination. The report must be filed with the appropriate NRC Regional Office listed in §30.6 of this chapter, by an appropriate method listed in §30.6(a), with a copy to the Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards. The written report must include the model number and serial number if assigned, of the leaking source; the radionuclide and its estimated activity; the results of the test; the date of the test; and the action taken.

[67 FR 20370, Apr. 24, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 58805, Oct. 10, 2003]

Subpart N—Enforcement

§35.4001 Violations.

- (a) The Commission may obtain an injunction or other court order to prevent a violation of the provisions of—
- (1) The Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended:

§ 35.4002

- (2) Title II of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended; or
- (3) A regulation or order issued under those Acts.
- (b) The Commission may obtain a court order for the payment of a civil penalty imposed under Section 234 of the Atomic Energy Act:
 - (1) For violations of—
- (i) Sections 53, 57, 62, 63, 81, 82, 101, 103, 104, 107, or 109 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended;
- (ii) Section 206 of the Energy Reorganization Act:
- (iii) Any rule, regulation, or order issued under the sections specified in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section;
- (iv) Any term, condition, or limitation of any license issued under the sections specified in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section.
- (2) For any violation for which a license may be revoked under Section 186 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

§ 35.4002 Criminal penalties.

- (a) Section 223 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, provides for criminal sanctions for willful violation of, attempted violation of, or conspiracy to violate, any regulation issued under sections 161b, 161i, or 161o of the Act. For purposes of Section 223, all the regulations in 10 CFR part 35 are issued under one or more of sections 161b, 161i, or 161o, except for the sections listed in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) The regulations in 10 CFR part 35 that are not issued under subsections 161b, 161i, or 161o for the purposes of Section 223 are as follows: §§35.1, 35.2, 35.7, 35.8, 35.12, 35.15, 35.18, 35.19, 35.65, 35.100, 35.200, 35.300, 35.4001, and 35.4002.

PART 36—LICENSES AND RADI-ATION SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR IRRADIATORS

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

- 36.1 Purpose and scope.
- 36.2 Definitions.
- 36.5 Interpretations.
- 36.8 Information collection requirements: OMB approval.

Subpart B—Specific Licensing Requirements

- 36.11 Application for a specific license.
- 36.13 Specific licenses for irradiators.
- 36.15 Start of construction.
- 36.17 Applications for exemptions.
- 36.19 Request for written statements.

Subpart C—Design and Performance Requirements for Irradiators

- 36.21 Performance criteria for sealed sources.
- 36.23 Access control.
- 36.25 Shielding.
- 36.27 Fire protection.
- 36.29 Radiation monitors.
- 36.31 Control of source movement.
- 36.33 Irradiator pools.
- 36.35 Source rack protection.
- 36.37 Power failures.
- 36.39 Design requirements.
- 36.41 Construction monitoring and acceptance testing.

Subpart D—Operation of Irradiators

- 36.51 Training.
- 36.53 Operating and emergency procedures.
- 36.55 Personnel monitoring.
- 36.57 Radiation surveys.
- 36.59 Detection of leaking sources.
- 36.61 Inspection and maintenance.
- 36.63 Pool water purity.
- 36.65 Attendance during operation.
- 36.67 Entering and leaving the radiation room.
- 36.69 Irradiation of explosive or flammable materials.

Subpart E—Records

- 36.81 Records and retention periods.
- 36.83 Reports.

Subpart F—Enforcement

- 36.91 Violations.
- 36.93 Criminal penalties.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 81, 82, 161, 182, 183, 186, 68 Stat. 935, 948, 953, 954, 955, as amended, sec. 234, 83 Stat. 444, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2111, 2112, 2201, 2232, 2233, 2236, 2282); secs. 201, as amended, 202, 206, 88 Stat. 1242, as amended, 1244, 1246 (42 U.S.C. 5841, 5842, 5846).

SOURCE: 58 FR 7728, Feb. 9, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 36.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) This part contains requirements for the issuance of a license authorizing the use of sealed sources containing radioactive materials in